UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISON	United States Courts Southern District of Texas FILED
JOEL BRANTLEY, individually and	JUL 3 0 2009
on behalf of all other persons similarly situated,	Clark of Court
Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT AND
-against-	JURY DEMAND
INSPECTORATE AMERICA CORPORATION, a Foreign Corporation,	
Defendant	

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff alleges on behalf of himself and other similarly situated current and former employees of the Defendant and who elect to opt into this action pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §§ 216(b), that they are: (i) entitled to unpaid wages from Defendant for worked performed which they received no compensation at all as well as for overtime work for which they did not receive proper overtime premium pay, as required by law, (ii) entitled to liquidated damages pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§201 *et seq*; and (iii) declaratory relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2201.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1337, 1343. In addition, the Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims under the FLSA pursuant to 29 U.S.C § 216(b).
 - 3. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391.
- 5. This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

THE PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff, JOEL BRANTLEY was, at all relevant times, an adult individual, residing in Harris County, Texas.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant INSPECTORATE AMERICA CORPORATION is a Delaware corporation, with a principal place of business at 3000 N Main St # 1B, Baytown, Texas, 77521.

COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 8. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §207, Plaintiff seeks to prosecute his FLSA claims as a collective action on behalf of all persons who are or were formerly employed by Defendant in the United States at any time since May 7, 2009, to the entry of judgment in this case (the "Collective Action Period"), who were oil, gas and chemical Inspectors and employees within the meaning of the FLSA and who were not paid for hours that they worked and received no compensation as well as for overtime compensation at rates no less than one-half times the regular pay rate for all hours worked in excess of forty per workweek (the "Collective Actions Members").
- 9. This collective action class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Although the precise number of such persons is unknown, and the facts on which the calculation of that number is presently within the sole control of the Defendant, upon information and belief, there are approximately 1,000 members of the Class during the Collective Action Period, most of whom would not be likely to file individual suits because they tack adequate financial resources, access to attorneys or knowledge of their claims.

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- 10. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Collective

 Action Members and has retained counsel that is experienced and competent in the fields of
 employment law and class action litigation. Plaintiff has no interest that is contrary to or in
 conflict with those members of this collective action.
- 11. A collective action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, inasmuch as the damages suffered by individual Collective Action Members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation makes it virtually impossible for the members of the collective action to individually seek redress for the wrongs done to them. There will not difficulty in the management of this action as a collective action.
- 12. Questions of law and fact common to the members of the collective action predominate over questions that may affect only individual members because Defendant have acted on grounds generally applicable to all members. Among the common questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and other Collective Action Members are:
 - a. whether the Defendant employed the Collective Action Members within the meaning of the FLSA;
 - whether the Defendant failed to keep true and accurate time records for all hours worked by Plaintiff and Collective Action Members;
 - c. whether Defendant failed to post or keep posted a notice explaining the minimum wages and overtime pay rights provided by the FLSA in any area where Plaintiffs are employed;

- d. whether Defendant failed to pay the Collective Action Members appropriate overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of forty hours per workweek, due to its flawed policy of paying "Chinese Overtime" in violation of the FLSA and the regulations promulgated thereunder;
- e. whether Defendant's violations of the FLSA are willful as that term used within the context of the FLSA;
- f. whether Defendant is liable for all damages claimed hereunder, including but not limited to compensatory, punitive and statutory damages, interest, costs and disbursements and attorneys' fees;
- g. whether Defendant should be enjoining from such violations of the FLSA in the future; and
- h. whether Plaintiff and Collective Action Members are entitled to declaratory relief.
- 13. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude its maintenance as a collective action.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 14. At all relevant times, Defendant provided, among other things, laboratory testing, laboratory outsourcing, cargo inspection, and certification services for clients on a global basis.
- 15. Starting in or about March 6, 2006, until the present, Plaintiff was employed as an-Oil, Gas and Chemical Inspector ("OGC Inspector") by the Defendant.

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- 16. In this capacity, Plaintiff was employed at Defendant's Baytown, Texas facility, and he performed work in Texas for Defendant.
- 17. Plaintiff's work was performed in the normal course of the Defendant's business and was integrated into the business of the Defendant.
- 18. The work performed by Plaintiff required little skill and no capital investment.

 His duties did not include managerial responsibilities or the exercise of independent discretion or judgment.
- 19. Plaintiff often worked in excess of 40 hours a week, yet the Defendant willfully failed to pay Plaintiff overtime compensation of one and one-half times his regular hourly rate, in violation of the FLSA.
- 20. Plaintiff was employed by the Defendant from in or about March 2006 until June 2009. Throughout that time and, upon information and belief, both before that time (throughout the Class Period) and continuing until today, the Defendant has likewise employed other individuals, like the Plaintiff (the Collective Action Members/the Class) in OGC Inspector positions that required little skill and no capital investment and their duties and responsibilities did not include any managerial responsibilities or the exercise of independent discretion and judgment. Such similarly situated OGC Inspectors do no have the authority to hire or fire other employees, and they are not responsible for making hiring and firing recommendations.
- 21. Such individuals have worked in excess of 40 hours a week, yet the Defendant has likewise willfully failed to pay them overtime compensation of one and one-half times their regular hourly rate, in violation of the FLSA. As stated, the exact number of such

individuals is presently unknown, but within the sole knowledge of the Defendant and can be ascertained through appropriate discovery.

22. Throughout all relevant time periods, upon information and belief, and during the course of Plaintiff's own employment, while Defendant employed Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members/the Class, the Defendant failed to maintain accurate and sufficient time records and failed to post or keep posted a notice explaining the minimum wage and overtime pay rights provided by the FLSA.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF: FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

- 23. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all Collective Action Members, realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 22 as if they were set forth herein.
- 24. At all relevant times, Defendant has been and continue to be, employers engaged in interstate commerce and/or the production of goods for commerce, within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C §§ 206(a) and 207(a).
- 25. At all relevant times, Defendant employed, and/or continues to employ, Plaintiff and each of the Collective Action Members within the meaning of the FLSA.
- 26. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant has had gross revenues in excess of \$500,000.
- 27. Plaintiff consents in writing to be a party to this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b). Plaintiff's written consent is attached hereto as **EXHIBIT** A and incorporated by reference.
- 28. At all relevant times, the Defendant had a policy and practice of refusing to pay proper overtime compensation to its employees for their hours worked in excess of forty hours per week.

- 29. As a result of the Defendant's willful failure to compensate its employees, including Plaintiff and the Collective Action members, for overtime at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for work performed in excess of forty hours in a workweek, the Defendant has violated and, continues to violate, the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§201 et seq., including 29 U.S.C. §§207(a)(1) and 215(a).
- 30. As a result of the Defendant's failure to record, report, credit and/or compensate its employees, including Plaintiff and the Collective Action members, the Defendant has failed to make, keep and preserve records with respect to each of its employees sufficient to determine the wages, hours and other conditions and practices of employment in violation of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201, et seq., including 29 U.S.C. §§ 211(c) and 215(a).
- 31. The foregoing conduct, as alleged, constitutes a willful violation of the FLSA within the meaning 29 U.S.C § 255(a).
- 32. Due to the Defendant's FLSA violations, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Collective Action members, is entitled to recover from the Defendant, their unpaid wages, overtime compensation, an additional amount equal as liquidated damages, additional liquidated damages for unreasonably delayed payment of wages, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs and disbursements of this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated Collective Action Members, respectfully requests that this Court grant the following relief:

a. Designation of this action as a collective action on behalf of the Collective Action Members and prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all

similarly situated members of an FLSA Opt-In Class, appraising them of the pendency of this action, permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims in this action by filing individual Consents to Sue pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b) and appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Collective Action members;

- A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are unlawful under the FLSA;
- c. An injunction against the Defendant and its officers, agents, successors, employees, representatives and any and all persons in concert with it, as provided by law, from engaging in each of the unlawful practices, policies and patterns set forth herein;
- d. An award of unpaid wages and overtime compensation due under the FLSA;
- e. An award of liquidated and/or punitive damages as a result of the Defendant's willful failure to pay wages and overtime compensation pursuant to 29 U.S.C § 216;
- g. An award of prejudgment and post judgment interest;
- h. An award of costs and expenses of this action together with reasonable attorneys' and expert fees; and
- i. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all questions of fact raised by the complaint.

Dated: July 14, 2009

Bernard R. Mazaheri, Esq.

TX Bar Number 24066628

Andrew Frisch*

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Orlando, Florida 32801

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Trial Counsel for Plaintiff

^{*} Andrew Frisch's admission to the Southern District of Texas is currently pending.

[†] Jeffrey Gottlieb will be filing a Motion to Appear Pro Hac Vice in the instant case.

Case 4:09-cv-02439 Document 1 Filed in TXSD on 07/30/09 Page 16 of 16

SJS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained nerein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of preadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

the civil docket sheet. (SEE IN	STRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE	31 (224-1.)				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS INSPECTORATE AMERICA CORPORATION,		
JOEL BRANTLEY, individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated			a Foreign Corporation			
behalf of all other persons similarly				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant		
(b) County of Residence	of First Listed Plaintiff (CEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)		County of Residence of	(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES O	NLY)	
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PEARATHT CASES)		NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.				
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	, Address, and Telephone Number)		Attorneys (If Known)			
Morgan + Morga	20, P. A. 20 North Oran Orlando, FL & 407-420-1414	32801	Juor			
II. BASIS OF JURISD		TTY	. CITIZENSHIP OF F	RINCIPAL PARTIES(I	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)	
U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		P	TF DEF 1 O 1 Incorporated or Prin of Business In This	PTF DEF ncipal Place	
🗇 2 U.S. Government	☐ 4 Diversity		Citizen of Another State	2		
Defendant	(Indicate Citizenship of Parties i	n Item III)	Citizen or Subject of a	3 3 G 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
Foreign Country						
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only)		CORRECTE PERMITTY	A STANKERIE CONTRACTOR	BERNACO BERNACO ANTON DE SECURIO	
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY PERSO	NAL INJURY	☐ 610 Agriculture	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal	400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust	
☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act		rsonal Injury - ed, Malpractice	☐ 620 Other Food & Drug ☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure	28 USC 157	430 Banks and Banking	
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability 🗇 365 Per	rsonal Injury -	of Property 21 USC 881	E EROPEROVERIGHES	☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation	
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment		oduct Liability bestos Personal	1 640 R.R. & Truck	☐ 820 Copyrights	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
☐ 151 Medicare Act	330 Federal Employers' In	ury Product	☐ 650 Airline Regs. ☐ 660 Occupational	☐ 830 Patent ☐ 840 Trademark	Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit	
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans		ability AL PROPERTY	Safety/Health	1	☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV	
(Excl. Veterans)	345 Marine Product 370 Ott		☐ 690 Other	SESSOCIALISTICURITY	☐ 810 Selective Service ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/	
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	13.111111	uth in Lending her Personal	710 Fair Labor Standards	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff)	Exchange	
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	1	operty Damage operty Damage	Act 720 Labor/Mgmt, Relations	☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410	
☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability		oduct Liability	730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	890 Other Statutory Actions	
196 Franchise	Injury CIMIORICHES RESIDENT	SDEDECTIFICANS	& Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act	☐ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS	☐ 891 Agricultural Acts ☐ 892 Economic Stabilization Act	
210 Land Condemnation	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 510 M	otions to Vacate	790 Other Labor Litigation	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	893 Environmental Matters	
220 Foreclosure	The state of the s	ntence	791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party	894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information	
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land	Accommodations 530 Ge	s Corpus: eneral	Section Act	26 USC 7609	Act	
245 Tort Product Liability	17 444 Welfare 17 535 De	eath Penalty	IMMIGRATION № 10 462 Naturalization Application		900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access	
290 All Other Real Property		vil Rights	☐ 463 Habeas Corpus -	13	to Justice	
	☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - ☐ 555 Pr	ison Condition	Alien Detaince ☐ 465 Other Immigration		950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	Other 440 Other Civil Rights		Actions		State Statutes	
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) Appeal to District Transferred from G 6 Multidistrict G 7 Judge from						
	tate Court 3 Remanded Appellate	Court	Reopened anot	her district Litigation		
	Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under	s which you are I S.C. § 216	(b)	nai statutes uniess diversity).		
VI. CAUSE OF ACT	Brief description of cause:		AID OVERTIME WAGE	75		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		SS ACTION	DEMAND \$ NO AT THIS TIME	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint: Yes No	
VIII. RELATED CAS	SE(S) (See instructions): JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF PECORD						
7/14/09 P Mh						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		Dr. 1/D1/2 /***	JUDGE	MAG. JU	IDGE	
RECEIPT #	AMOUNT AP	PLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JO		